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NEW CHEMICALS, IMPROVED METHODS ADVANCE INDUSTRY

NEW MIXTURE ELIMINATES CARBON DEPOSITS IN LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 8 Jun 51

M. M. Mart'yanov, chief of the Chemical Engineering Laboratory of the Leningrad Railroad System, has worked out a powder mixture to counteract the formation of carbon deposits in the firebox of locomotive boilers, which has saved the Leningrad Railroad System 3 million rubles a year and thousands of tons of coal.

A layer of soot forms in the firebox at the time of the combustion of the fuel. The carbon, soot, and slag deposits impair the operation of the boiler and result in increased fuel consumption. Mechanical soot blowers cannot prevent the clogging of the flues and fire tubes. Jets of steam or air blow off only those impurities which are insecurely attached to the shells of the boiler. Therefore, the firebox must usually also be cleaned with iron brushes, and the clogged tubes with special ramrods. Occasionally these fire tubes must be removed from the boiler and burned out. Engineer Mart'yanov's inexpensive powder is thrown into the flaming firebox. Driving off gaseous products, it completely destroys the carbon and slag deposits.

The mixture is now being used in all locomotives, not only of the Leningrad Railroad System, but also of the South Donets, Estonian, and Northern Systems. The New Technique Section of the Scientific-Technical Council of the Ministry of Transportation USSR has recommended its use to all railroads in the country.

ROSIN PRODUCTION TO INCREASE -- Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 9 Jun 51

The collection of 30 tons of soft resin, a valuable pine product used for the production of rosin, was planned for this year in the Karelo-Finnish SSR. It will be sent to the Arkhangel'sk Colophony Plant. Since resin collection is to be increased, the republic has planned to build its own colophony plant. The plant is to process more than 15,000 cubic meters of tar-impregnated wood and to produce up to 600 tons of colophony.

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Rosin and turpentine production is being expanded at industrial cooperative enterprises. Seven new installations are being erected in Segezhskiy, Medvezh'yegorskiy, and other rayons.

MECHANIZE PACKING OF SULFATE -- Alm -Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 9 Jun 51

At the Aralsul'fat Trust, the largest sulfate enterprise in the country, machines collect the sulfate, pack it into bags, and load them on trucks.

PROPOSE USE OF NEW DRUG FOR VASCULAR, NERVOUS DISEASES -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 1 Jun 51

The Ministry of Health USSR has proposed that medical and preventive medicine institutes initiate wide use of the new preparation "dibazol" suggested by Leningrad professors R. A. Poray-Koshits, S. V. Anichkov, and N. V. Lazarev for the treatment of certain vascular and nervous diseases, particularly hypertonia. It reduces blood pressure and improves the general well-being of the sick. Experimental treatment with "dibazol" at the Therapeutic Institute of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the Leningrad Military Medical Academy imeni Kirov, and a number of scientific research institutes has shown good results.

USE SOAP PLANT IN CONFECTIONERY, MEDICINE PRODUCTION -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 10 Jun 51

The soap plant, which is grown in great quantity in Yuzhno-Kazakhstan and Dzhambul oblasts, is widely used in candy manufacture, in medicine, and in washing materials with fugitive colors. Its rootstock contains saponin. Consumers' Cooperatives of Yuzhno-Kazakhstan Oblast, competing with Dzhambul Oblast workers, fulfilled their annual plan by procuring more than 100 tons of this valuable raw material.

WORKERS, SCIENTISTS JOIN TO IMPROVE TEXTILE DYES -- Moscow, Trud, 7 Jun 51

In the postwar years, the Rubezhnoye Chemical Combine has acquired experience in the development and output of fast dyes for the textile industry. The closing session of the Physicomathematical and Chemical Sciences Division of the Academy of Sciences USSR, held in Rubezhnoye, was dedicated to the attainments of the combine. It was attended by scientists, scientific associates of chemical institutes, engineering-technical workers, and Stakhanovites from chemical enterprises in the Donets Basin. Scientists visited the shops to become acquainted with production processes and gave lectures on the most important theoretical questions on the chemistry of dyes for the benefit of the workers.

SHIP ABOVE-PLAN FERTILIZER TO COTTON GROWERS -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 8 Jun 51

The Chirchik Electrochemical Combine has exceeded its May production plan, producing thousands of tons of above-plan ammonium nitrate, saving a great quantity of raw materials and electric power, and bringing more than 50,000 rubles into its fund for the great construction projects. It shipped two consignments of above-plan ammonium nitrate for the benefit of the cotton growers.

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